

## FURTHER NOTES ON SOME CEYLON BATS.

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(Continued from page 452, Vol. XXVIII).

(With 2 plates.)

## RHINOLOPHIDÆ.

*Rhinolophus rouxi rouxi*.—The Rufous Horse Shoe Bat.

Singhalese—Kerri Voula.

Tamil—Sinna Vava.

One of the commonest bats in the Island. It is found at all altitudes, inhabiting every suitable cave, plumbago pit, or culvert that is not already occupied by some other species.

It also inhabits, more rarely, old houses and farms, hanging from the roof tree throughout the day—Usually it is found in colonies—small or large according to the accommodation available—but sometimes singly or in small portions of two or three. It is often found sharing caves, etc., with small colonies of *Hipposideros speoris* and *H. atratus* but when this occurs the different species invariably keep separate and have their own nesting places.

The sexes live together—apparently all the year round. The breeding season is in April and May, the young being generally born about the end of April—but probably they occasionally breed at other seasons of the year as well. The female has only one young—one at a birth.

In the evening this bat is easily overlooked—It does not come out until it is fairly dark and then always flies low over the ground.

It prefers sweeping along the edge of a jungle, flitting in and out among tree trunks or up and down along the banks of a stream—in and out under bridges along narrow channels and the like—seldom flying more than about six feet up and generally within a foot or so off the ground—beating backwards and forwards over two or three hundred yards.

It is probable that, like certain other bats, each individual of this species has its own recognised territory or beat, to which it returns night after night. It often enters houses at night—being in the habit of flying up and down verandahs and in and out of windows of ground floor rooms.

If disturbed in the day time, it will fly out of its cave, or other resting place, and, after flying round, will often alight in a tree—hanging head down from a small twig in the darker and thicker part of the foliage. Normally however it always seeks a cave, or like place, in which to pass the day.

The colour of the fur of this species varies greatly in different individuals. Typically it is reddish brown but dark smoky brown and bright golden brown specimens occur.—The colour variation occurs chiefly among the males.

*Rhinolophus beddomei sobrinus*.—The Great Indian Horse Shoe Bat.

Singhalese—Voula or Kerri Voula.

Tamil—Vava.

This, the largest of the Horseshoe Bats, is somewhat uncommon in Ceylon and has only been recorded a few times.

It lives generally solitary or in pairs, hanging by day in caves, or from overhanging rocks, in dark and secluded portions of the jungle. It is a jungle loving species and is rarely seen away from the heavy forests.

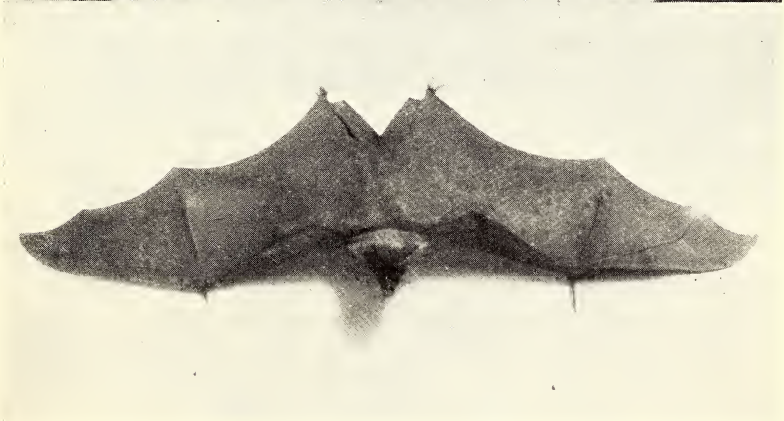
Its habits are probably much the same as those of the last species (*R. r. rouxi*) except that it keeps more to the interior of the jungles.



1.



2.



3.

*Pteropus giganteus giganteus*.—The Common Flying Fox.

1 and 2. Climbing in Mango tree.

3. Showing the wing expanse of 4 ft.





1.



2.



3.

1 and 2. *Megaderma spasma ceylonensis*.—The Ceylon Vampire Bat  
(about  $\frac{1}{2}$  natural size).

3. *Hipposideros atratus*.—The Ceylon Leaf-nosed Bat  
(under  $\frac{1}{2}$  natural size).